Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1810. [No. 879.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do. Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

LANDING THIS DAY,

From on board the ship Almira, and for sale by the subscriber,

30 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,

59 bags and 3 bls.

PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

Jacob Morgan,

Tucker's wharf.

☞ *Who will give Cash for good W. O. hogshead and barrel STAVES.*

May 1. d

Union College Lottery.

State of the wheel after the 34th day's drawing.

3	prizes of	25,000 dollars each.
1		10,000
2		2,000
2	of	1000 dolls.
15		500
11		200
18		100
48		50
85		20
2749		10

☞ *Total gain of the Wheel 28390 dols.*

Present price of tickets 25 dollars.

First drawn number 35th day entitled to 25,000 dollars.

R. Gray.

June 12.

Thirty Dollars Reward

Will be given for apprehending and securing in jail negro SOLOMON, who was seen lurking about the suburbs of Alexandria this morning; he is of low stature, about twenty years old, and had on an old white hat, brown coat and striped pantaloons a good deal worn. It is supposed he is now in town. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said negro.

Thomas Hunton.

May 3—8. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville,

HAS JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE,

20 bales of Cotton.

10 hogsheads 3d and 4th proof good West-India Spirits.

20 do. Sugar, various qualities.

10 tierces New Rice.

5 hogsheads Molasses.

5 do. Copperas.

2 do. Alum.

60 barrels Whiskey and 30 barrels New-England Rum.

20 chests of Imperial, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas.

Port, Madeira, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga, and Catalonia Wines.

800 barrels of Herrings and Shad.

50 barrels Herrings, put up with particular care and salt-petred.

3000 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt, &c.

July 2. d

A MILLER WANTED.

AFTER the 1st day of August, I shall be in want of a MILLER to attend a country mill; to a person of good character, and none other need apply, liberal wages will be given.

N. Ellicott.

Occoquan, May 30. colst A

NEW MILITARY WORK.

Just Published and for Sale,

At the Bookstores of R. Gray, and Cotton and Stewart—

PRICE 4 DOLLARS 50 CENTS—

Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise and Manœuvres of the French Infantry, issued August 1st, 1791; and the Manœuvres added, which have been since adopted by the emperor Napoleon. Also, the Manœuvres of the Field Artillery, with Infantry. By Col. Irenee Amelot de Lacroix, late Chief of Brigade in the French service. In three volumes, the third volume consisting of plates.

The principal part of this work has been translated from French to English, by Lieut. Col. Macdonald, in the service of his Britannick majesty. Col. de Lacroix has not only availed himself of Macdonald's translation, but has retained the principal theories, with which Col M. has enriched his work, especially his comparison of the French tactics with the Prussian, and the principles of the different nations with the English; because those valuable notes are sufficient for such comparisons, and are in point. Col. De L. has augmented those notes.

The introduction of Col. de Lacroix' works will direct the attention of the young Americans to the study of learned tactics, the result of experience, and enable them to obtain the precision desirable in the warrior, for they must be convinced that a good officer forms a good soldier, and that the experience of ages has demonstrated, that the soldier will perform his duty correctly, when he is well commanded.

At the end of the second volume of this work, Col. De Lacroix has added the manœuvres of the field artillery with the infantry, according to the French principles. It is not necessary to lavish praises on the advantage of moving this thundering arm with the same facility and celerity as the line. Europe is now convinced and confesses it. He has added Plates, which demonstrate those manœuvres so essential to the great operations of war, and which will enable officers to execute them.

Col. de Lacroix has judged it also expedient to add to this book some new adopted manœuvres, which have been put in practice to great advantage in the face of an enemy. To enhance the value of this work is the only motive could induce him to augment its size.

June 9.

LIBBY & CARNE

Have received, per Captain Hand,

A QUANTITY of grass & grain scythes, scythe stones, looking glasses & spades —By other conveyances, Dutch scythes, straw knives, bar lead and window glass in boxes 8 by 10, tin plate in boxes, and a general assortment of castings — They are in daily expectation of receiving a general and extensive assortment of hardware, cutlery and saddlery from England—they have arrived in this country.

They have as usual, bar, hoop and sheet iron, nail rods, gunpowder, shot, blistered and Crowley steel, cut nails, wrought ditto and spikes, wool and cotton cards, Morocco skins of various colors.

June 22.

JAMES M. STEUART

Has on hand and offers for sale,

Imperial,
Hyson, imported 9th April, 1810,
Young Hyson, 29th June, 1809,
Hyson Skin } TEAS.
Real Bourdeaux Brandy, by retail
Hollands Gin, a few gallons remaining
Coffee in bags, or by retail, the nice long green grain

ALSO,

Cheese and Bacon, which he can recommend.

Florence Oil in bottles that will hold a half pint more than the generality of French sallad oil imported into this country.

☞ An assortment of GROCERIES, by retail will always be found in his store.

June 25.

☞ *Sail Cloth.*

Just received and for Sale,

32 bolts of first quality Russia and Ravens DUCK.

ON HAND,

A few bolts heavy Ravens Duck.

ALSO,

Several barrels good retailing SUGARS.

G. Coleman.

June 22.

For Philadelphia,

The Sloop

UNITY,

CALEB HAND, *Master;*

Will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

June 26. d3t

☞ Intending to leave this place in a short time for Philadelphia, all persons having claims against me are requested to bring them in for settlement; and those who are indebted to me will please to call and settle their accounts.

Jesse Talbott.

6th mo. 13th.

The Subscriber having purchased the stock of Jesse Talbott, offers for sale, at his shop on Fairfax street, near the corner of King street, a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, &c. which he can *recommend for their purity.* A share of the patronage of his friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

Richard H. Litle.

6th mo. 21st.

Orders from the country will be executed on *moderate terms, and at a short notice.* Physicians and family prescriptions put up *with accuracy.*

R. H. L.

THOMAS RICHARDS,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the Public,

THAT he continues to carry on the Tavern, at the sign of Mr. Madison, corner of King and Henry streets, where he will be constantly supplied with the best wines and liquors of every description.

A few boarders will be taken on moderate terms, and will be thankful to those who may please to favor him with their custom.

June 13.

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

ABSCONDED from my farm at the mouth of Seneca, about the 7th of last month, a man whose name is RALPH, 21 years of age, between a black and yellow color, nearly 6 feet high, very stout made, yellowish eyes looking heavy—he has but little to say. His apparel was oznaburg shirts, a negro cotton overjacket and trowsers. It is likely he has made away with them and procured other cloathing. A free negro man by name Sambo, living on Judge Washington's estate, Mount Vernon, is his father, and it is very probable he is thereabout or in Alexandria, and with little trouble may be found.

The above reward will be given to secure him in Washington City or Alexandria jail.

Thomas Peter.

Georgetown, June 10—12. d.

Loaf-Bread Baking Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his old friends and customers in Alexandria, that he has recommenced the Loaf-Bread Baking Business, on Prince street, opposite Dr. Dick's shop From his long experience in his profession, he indulges a hope that he will be able to serve his customers with as good Bread as can be made in town, and that too in any form or shape which may be desired, and in due time.

All favors which may attend his exertions to give general satisfaction will be received with the utmost gratefulness.

☞ A constant supply Cakes and Crackers always on hand.

Nicholas Young.

June 26. 3t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday the 24th inst. an Apprentice Boy to the Cooper's business, named

Cornelius Reardon,

19 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high. He on and took with him a blue gingham roundabout jacket and pantaloons, a pair of homespun pantaloons and his working cloaths. Whoever will apprehend said runaway and deliver him to me, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

Levi Talbot.

☞ Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against carrying off, employing or in any manner harbouring him, as I am determined to prosecute offenders. L. T.

June 26. 3t

☞ Caution.

ON the 2d day of November, 1807, I purchased a negro boy of Thomas Wheeler, for 332 dols. 53 cents; and at the same time I paid him 71 dols. 38 cents, as per his receipt in my possession; and passed my note for 261 dols. 95 cents, payable at a distant period. In 1808, I paid him 147 dols. 58 cents, and obtained a credit on the note for it some time last year. I have also assumed to pay for said Wheeler a sum, which together with the amount he owes me on open account, I expect will about settle the balance on the note. Having repeatedly sought a settlement with Wheeler without effect, and it being suggested to me that it is contemplated to transfer the note, without giving credit for my account, I have thought proper to caution all persons against receiving it, as I am determined not pay any more than I have assumed to pay until I get a fair settlement, and should there by any thing due it will be paid.

I have been thus particular, as an improper attempt has been made to make false impressions.

James H. Blake.

June 20. (27) 3t

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, on the 4th of last month, from the subscriber, living in Prince William county, near Dumfries, Virginia, a black man, named JEFFERY, 29 or 30 years old, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high—he is a shoemaker by trade, has got a remarkable scar in his forehead occasioned by the kick of a horse, which was trepanned—he was seen a few weeks ago on the road about two miles from Hay-Market. Whoever secures the said fellow so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

Luke Cannon.

June 24—27. d6t1awot

☞ Mr. M'Intire, of Leesburg, and Mr. Thompson, of Frederick-Town, are requested to insert the above advertisement twelve times in their respective papers, and send their accounts to this office for payment.

Having a desire to decline the

business of Store Keeping at Occoquan, we wish to dispose of the present small Stock of

GOODS

on hand, to a person who would be willing and more able to keep a store well assorted than ourselves, and who would do business on a scale sufficiently extensive for their interest, and to do justice to so valuable a situation.

We will also Sell or Rent,

that valuable and convenient Brick Store-House and Wharf we at present occupy, being calculated for a store and counting room upon the first floor, and for a family upon the second floor, with an excellent dry cellar under the whole building, together with a brick kitchen adjoining. This stand has probably been equal to any in Virginia for the sale of both Dry Goods and Groceries; and if the present growing crops of grain should be realized equal to its present appearances, there is no doubt but this stand will be equal to former times, as we propose to keep up a constant cash market for wheat, and will probably buy 70 to 80,000 bushels.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan, June 23. d

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, instant, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, at eleven o'clock, for approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days—

A two story *BRICK HOUSE and LOT,* situate, lying and being upon the south side of Prince street and to the westward of Union street, and bounded as followeth, to wit:—Beginning upon Prince street at the north west corner of a piece of ground granted by George Gilpin to Michael Madden, 91 feet to the westward of Union street, and running thence westwardly with Prince street & binding thereupon 24 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Water street 44 feet 4 inches, thence eastwardly with a line parallel to Prince-street 20 feet, thence with a straight line to the beginning 20 feet—which piece of ground was sold and conveyed by John Roberts, James Lawrason, and Philip G. Marsteller unto Abel Willis, and is the premises now in occupation of said Willis, conveyed by said Willis to Daniel M'Clean, in trust for certain purposes therein named.

DANIEL M'CLEAN, *Trustee.*

June 7. 3t

☞ Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 3 Dollars.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22.

From the Federal Republican.

ARMINIUS,
No. VII.

With his usual candor and impartiality, the editor of the National Intelligencer deems it "very extraordinary" that the marquis of Wellesly, speaking of the dismission of Mr. Jackson, should have referred to the common usage of nations in parallel cases, which is "to convey in the first instance to the sovereign of the offending minister a formal complaint, and to desire such redress as might be suitable to the alledged offence." It is too departure from this usage, that the present awkward state of things is to be ascribed.

Confident that he addresses men who scarcely require the semblance of a justification for an act calculated to set us at variance with Britain, the National Intelligencer says—"This remark might have been more applicable had Mr. Jackson been ordered out of the country."

Why more applicable? What is the distinction, so far as respects his political situation, between removing his person, and stripping him of his official functions?—When no longer acknowledged as minister, when no longer permitted to perform the duties assigned to him by his sovereign, when thus reduced, so far as our government could reduce him, to the condition of a common British subject, how, in a political point of view, is his sovereign benefitted by permitting him, like other British subjects, to remain in the country?

On this point, the National Intelligencer very properly declines an appeal to the law of nations. Yet he takes "common sense, and the usage of nations" for his guides.

If by common sense, he means the common sense of a party anxious to provoke a war with Britain, he has appealed to a tribunal, where his cause is safe. If he means the common sense of mankind, where will he find it more certainly expressed than in those books with whose authority he so readily dispenses?

But he appeals to the usage of nations.

The approved usage of nations is the law of nations. Is this usage in favor of the course taken by our administration? Without searching elsewhere for a precedent, we may find a very strong one in our country, and within our own recollection.

The conduct of Mr. Genet, a minister of France, cannot be already forgotten. With his language and his conduct, the language and conduct of Mr. Jackson may be compared, *or rather* contrasted, by the most devoted satellite of France, and he will be unable so to exaggerate that of the latter as to make it approach the offensiveness of the former.

That minister had usurped, within the territories of the United States, some of the choicest attributes of sovereignty. He had persisted, after the prohibition of the executive, to claim those attributes. In controverting the right of the government to control his conduct, the haughty style of a superior had been employed—a style to which in the intercourse of nations, nothing similar is to be found, but in the language of that military despot, who exacts equal submission from foreign nations as from his own legions. He had constituted himself the judge of the distribution of powers made by the constitution of the United States; had in terms threatened to appeal, and was in fact in the daily habit of appealing from the government to the people; was in the open practice of endeavoring to array the people under his standard against their government; and publicly, and insolently, declared, that all good men ought to unite with him in arraigning our president before congress for daring to obstruct his plans.

Such was the conduct of Mr. Genet, the minister of France. What on that occasion was the conduct of Washington?

No man will venture to charge this patriot statesman with wanting proper sensibility to attacks, through his official character, on the honor of his country. Yet he did not strip Mr. Genet of his diplomatic character, nor refuse to receive further communications from him. To use the language of the marquis Wellesley, he "pursued the usual course in such cases." He "conveyed, in the first instance, to the government" of France "a formal complaint against their minister, and desired redress." What American check is not crimsoned at the recollection, that this undue and necessary assertion of the rights of an independent nation, this real forbearance was assigned with all the acrimony of faction by those who claimed to be the distinguished patriots of that day, and who then as now, urged a war with England! That it was ascribed to British influence and enmity to France!

So much for common sense and usage.

I cannot dismiss this subject without noticing the causes to which this malignant instrument of party rage ascribes the alledged change in the intentions of the English cabinet.

To enable us correctly to estimate the vindictive dispositions which have led to the assignment of causes for the effect, nothing more is necessary than to recollect that the effect itself has no existence. It is the mere creature of the imagination.—It is invented for the purpose of calumniating patriots, whose exertions have rescued their country from still greater disgrace, and still deeper calamity, into which measures of co-operation with France had involved it.

What evidence is there of this change? If any exists, let it be adduced and submitted to the judgment of the public. If none is adduced, its existence cannot be presumed. Those who circulate such reports dare not submit to the inspection of the public any entire document which they will venture to say justifies their assertions.

So far from finding evidence in support of this pretended charge, the little testimony we have is directly against it.

Mr. Jackson being recalled, the alledged change in the course of the British cabinet respects, it is supposed, the manner of his recal, and the replacing of him with another minister.

It is said to have been originally intended to censure his conduct.

Had this intention existed, the minister himself would have been the first to receive the intelligence. It is the natural and known course of proceeding in all such cases.—When lord Lauderdale in his negociation with France wandered from the path he ought to have pursued, the reproof of his government followed close on the aberration. When Mr. Erskine permitted himself to be seduced into measures, which drew on him the censure of his government, that censure was promptly expressed to himself. Had the conduct of Mr. Jackson been disapproved, when his dispatches were seen, this disapprobation, though not expressed publicly, would have been immediately communicated to him.

Yet it is as well known as a circumstance of that kind can be known, that the letters acknowledging the receipt of those dispatches conveyed to Mr. Jackson the approbation of his government—These letters were at the time shown extensively, and were mentioned in the public prints. Their nature did not admit of greater publicity. This fact is totally incompatible with an intention, pretended to exist at the same instant, to censure the minister whose conduct was thus approved.

Equally destitute of evidence is the allegation of an intention immediately to appoint another minister "of rank & talents." This assertion, from its nature, cannot be disproved. It would have been rash and indecorous in the marquis of Wellesley publicly to declare, that another minister would not be appointed. Circumstances might have occurred, and may yet occur, to render such appointment advisable. Our administration may yet indicate a temper, which may be met by this step. The negociations thro' Mr. Pinkney might be of a character to warrant it. At any rate, the occasion did not require or perhaps justify an open declaration, on the part of the marquis of Wellesley, of the resolution of the cabinet on this subject. The negative therefore cannot be proved. But there is no pretext, so far as is known to the public, for the allegation that a determination to send another minister had ever been formed, much less that it had ever been communicated.

The foundation then on which the aspersions of Mr. Smith rest is removed, and those aspersions must recoil on their author.

ARMINIUS.

From the United States Gazette.

Among the crude and incoherent observations, under which the editorial columns of the Aurora have for some time groaned (garbled without skill and without judgment from the pages of various writers, and strung together with as little choice or discrimination as fairness) we now and then find an observation which, as it proceeds from one of the organs of the administration, is worthy of serious attention. Doubtless the readers of that learned paper are deeply impressed with the erudition and profound wisdom of its great editor, and far be it from us to disturb their confidence or his self complacency. We derive some little consolation and hope for the public weal in perceiving very plainly symptoms of a *mind ill at ease*, and a conscience not perfectly quiet; for *such symptoms from such men*, are always regarded by us as fortunate omens for the republic, and we fervently hope that they may not soon abate. We are among those who have been unwilling to despair of the republic, and have been inclined to the belief, that the reign of folly, of wickedness, and of duplicity, would ere long, find its termination *in the return to that state of public mind* which sustained the federal administrations and carried us through seasons of unequalled trial and danger, with peace, with honor and prosperity. We hail its auspicious return with the more confidence, when we behold the terror of those men who would defer or prevent it.

In the Aurora of yesterday, we find these remarks:—"We are at this moment in a state of unconditional submission. Poverty is apt to bring men to their senses, and universal distress will excite universal sympathy. We may, it is to be hoped, look forward to the return of that state of the public mind, which is necessary to rise in order to resuscitate this nation, and to make us a great and respected people, and that is harmony. Sweet harmony! Very good ex-colonel Duane. And now pray what system of policy, and what men have bro't us to this state of *unconditional submission?* Did it exist when Mr. Jefferson first became commander in chief? Is it to be found in the acts of the government or in the condition of the nation, while its affairs were conducted upon the wise and honorable principles consecrated by Washington, or did it begin and has it grown to maturity since those principles were sacrilegiously bartered away for their opposites by that same Jefferson? Who are the politicians that have taught us to *feel poverty and universal distress* under a ruinous and tyrannical code of embargo and non-importation laws, and have brought us to the near prospect of yet greater poverty and distress, as the legitimate consequences of their absurd and ruinous measures? Who are the men that have drained the treasury, and after having gradually diminished our means of national defence against foreign foes, have been obliged to destroy the poor remains of it to make money to meet the exigencies of the civil list? Who are the miscreants that have poisoned the public harmony and confidence, which in the alarming crisis of 1798, united the people of these states, and made them rise as one man to protect their rights, and avenge the wrongs which were inflicted on them? Are the sentiments of submission to any foreign nation to be found recorded in the elegant and patriotic speeches of Ames, Morris, Tracy, Marshall, or any other of the long list of distinguished men, who once filled the benches of our senate and house of representatives so much to the advantage of their countrymen, and to their honor? Did they not one and all deprecate the pernicious principles which have led to, and with a warning and prophetic voice foretell the dreadful consequences which have followed, and are now seen in the actual state of the nation? Had ever the administration of any country so uncontrolled a sway over the public affairs as Mr. Jefferson had, and as Mr. Madison now has? Has not the overwhelming majority in the legislature put down every effort of the minority to interfere in the management of our public concerns? Have the opinions of the minority for years past had any other influence than to produce inevitably a determination to take measures directly in opposition to them? Are any of them permitted to occupy a post among the crew of the ship from the captain to the cabin boy?

We ask these questions, and we then enquire where is to be found an effrontery equal to that which Mr. Duane and his friends exhibit, who now come forth, with very long faces, and grievously complain of *unconstitutional submission, of universal poverty and distress*, and whine for harmony! These very political Charlatans, who by their wickedness and quackery, have bro't the poor patient to death's door are very fearful that he may enter it and so put an end to their emoluments.

The people have an experience of nearly ten years. We trust the fruit of it will be wisdom.

NEW-YORK, *June 21.*

Extract of a letter, dated Leghorn, April 3d, 1810.

"A decision was given the other day by the Court of Appeals of Florence, upon the liquidation of the Vermont's cargo, and I am sorry to say it leaves us in as unsettled a state as we were before. The court annuls the sentence of the Tribunal of Commerce of Porto-ferajo, but the liquidation of the prize having been made by Mons. Piesche, *under Commissary of Marine*, who is *administrative authority*, the judges declared their incompetency to take cognizance of his acts; thus we cannot obtain restitution of the money deposited. Our next recourse should be the Court of Cassation at Paris, but we must weigh the matter well before we take that step, on account of the very heavy charges which would attend it. We wait the copy of the Florence sentence, and then shall determine what is best to be done. For the present I am inclined to leave the business where it is, for I see nothing but additional trouble and expence in the prosecution of it, without any hope of ultimate success."

PHILADELPHIA, *June 22.*

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated June 13.

The Rossie, just arrived, left Hamburg the 1st May and Gluckstadt the 3d, at which time property was safe in Denmark, and would *probably* remain so during the summer.

PRICES.

Sugar, Havanna white	26 to 27	Deliverable at Tonningen, the latter preferred.
Sugar, Havanna brown	23 24	
Cotton, upland, 37 1-2 to 38		
Tobacco, 6 for Maryland at Tonningen		
Logwood, 25 to 30, deliverable at the outports.		

The above articles have the advantage of being permitted from Hamburg into the interior and producing a certificate of their having been manufactured there, with another certificate that they were imported before 1806.

Coffee, the worst article, is marked 13 1-2 and 14.

Pepper 25 to 25 1-2 banco.

Nankeens short	45 to 48	At Altona.
Nankeens long	80 82	

Indigo, best Bengal 22

The New York schr. Eliza had arrived at Tonningen.

The following articles cannot be exported from Holstein without a special permission, which can be obtained on paying for it, viz. Sugar, cotton, indigo and dye woods.

Prices at Petersburg, March 27.

	Rouble.
Hemp	8
Russia Duck	22
Sheeting	32
Sail Cloth	40
Coffee	38 a [illegible]
Cotton	60 a 65
Cocoa	48
Indigo	300 a [illegible]
Logwood	146 a [illegible]
Pepper	42
Sugar white Hav.	34
Brown	24

Exchange in Hamburg on London, 31s. flem.

Tin Manufactory & Plumming.

MRS. ELIZABETH M'MUNN

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that she continues to carry on the MANUFACTORY of TIN WARE, in all its various branches, and PLUMMING, at the shop lately occupied by George M'Munn, on Fairfax, between King and Prince streets.

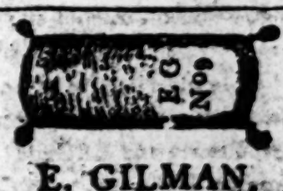
All articles in the above line will be made according to order, at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

She keeps constantly on hand, for Sale, a supply of the various articles of Tin Ware.

ALSO,

Articles of Sheet-Iron manufactured, and Gutters and Pipes for Houses will be furnished at 20 Cents per foot. Apply as above.

June 20. eotf



E. GILMAN,

Has just received from Charleston,

32 Bales Cotton (real Menino.)
57 Tierces new Rice.
22 Bales Carolina Ground Nuts.

AND FROM NEW YORK,

A handsome assortment of Ladies Morocco Shoes.

IN STORE:

3 Barrels India Allum—a variety of soldiers' excellent cut tacks, Trunks & [illegible]

June 22. 3t 1aw

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28.

Arrived at George Town, on Saturday last, the Russian Ambassador, Count PAHLEN, with his Secretaries and suite. He has taken lodging at the Union Tavern.—*Ind. Amer.*

We state it, not upon light grounds, that there is no probability of escaping the *continental system* in any port of the *north of Europe* any *more than the south*; counts Bernstorff, and Romanzoff who were both disposed to friendly intercourse with the United States have declared that the system will be carried into effect, without regard to any minor consideration.

Count Romanzoff declared to the American minister at Petersburg, *that there was no power or influence in existence competent to change or mitigate the general operation of the continental system* throughout the whole coast of Europe.

Count Bernstorff, stated that the dispositions of the Danish government had been already rendered nugatory by the enormous abuse of our flag by the British; and the number of American vessels which had been made subservient to the commercial cunning of England—that the existence of Denmark as a state depended upon enforcing the system.

Holland had already suffered an excision of territory for not enforcing it; and its future existence depends on the inflexible execution of it.

Those who calculate therefore, upon any relaxation, may find their calculations to be of *loss* instead of *profits*. It is time that our merchants think of saving what they have gained; general confiscation awaits every flag that enters the ports of Europe. The French chief has avowed his determination to abandon every idea of commerce with Asia, and with North as well as South America. This is the basis of his overtures to England for a peace.

France offers to Great Britain to abandon all claims to colonial possessions, and to exclusive commerce with South America: and to colonial possessions and commerce with Asia; and to commercial connections or treaties with N. America as the basis of a peace with G. Britain.

One of the best informed Americans now in Europe thinks it probable that G Britain will accept the terms of compromise; as the basis of a treaty, leaving both parties in future to pursue their commerce unmolested where it does not countervail those overtures.—*Aurora.*

The Aurora.—The ci-devant colonel Duane,—Bonaparte's American Duc de Cadore, is filling his columns with abuse against our government, and with a large proportion of falsehoods has mixed many cutting truths. In the last Aurora he has spent a column upon Mr. Pinckney, our minister in London. Whether his observations are just or not must be decided by Pinckney and his friends. Should Mr. Pinckney live to return to America, the colonel may be convinced by corporeal proof that, at least a part of his insinuations are unfounded. The following are some of the remarks alluded to, from the Aurora.

"The recent correspondence of our ministers at the courts of Paris and London, sheds strange lights on the policy of our government as well as the character of our ministers abroad, and of parties at home. A comparison of the correspondence of the ministers of France and England, whether it be Canning or Wellesley, with Champagny, duke of Cadore, would afford much instruction to a discerning and thinking mind. The contrast is very striking: the manner and style of each is not more different than the intellectual qualities of the writers are dissimilar and distinct.

The same remarks will apply to the correspondence of the ministers of the United States at those courts. Never perhaps was there exhibited a contrast so striking, as the correspondence between Mr. Pinkney and lord Wellesley, compared with that between general *Armstrong* and the duke of *Cadore*. Never was the necessity more striking of recalling Mr. Pinkney, and of lamenting that general Armstrong is not to remain in Europe any longer.

At London the American character is debased even below former debasement, by the abject sycophancy of its minister. "Am I to infer my lord," and "am I to infer my lord." What a contemptible object opinion must that man Wellesley, accustomed to the sycophancy of Asiatic rajahs—what a set of *Asiatics* must he consider a government, whose representative instead of demanding redress for the most flagrant wrongs and injuries, *snivels* out a whining epistle, seeking to steal a strained conjunction that may enable him to give a color of good intentions or honest purposes to the most nefarious system of oppression."

After expatiating on the desertion of duty and patriotism exhibited by the tenth congress and the legislature of Massachusetts, he proceeds:

"Such conduct at home, corresponds in humiliation, with the *tone* and *manners* of the minister at London Respect, much less justice, can never be expected from any power, from such a minister, or such measures."

He then contrasts the conduct of Mr. Pinkney with that of Mr. Armstrong, and after declaring the tone of Mr. Armstrong as worthy of a minister of Rome or Greece, in the proudest periods of their glory, he goes on:—

"Such is the tone of manliness and honor of our minister at Paris; he does not go to sheep sheering to utter libels on the honor and character of America, nor to commute injuries and outrages the most atrocious, in the rounding of rhetorical flourishes, which had the sad characteristic of being in every point of view the opposite of truth, and to be repugnant to every principle of prudence that ought to have guided a minister at the court of an oppressor, withholding reparation for unheard of and unmitigated wrongs."—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

Arrived on the 19th inst. in Hampton Roads, the French privateer Revench du Cerf, of 4 guns and 50 men. The account given by the master of this privateer, is that she sailed from Charleston on the 28th of April, *bound to France*—That having experienced a severe gale of wind, which caused the vessel to strain and leak very much, and having lost some spars, it became necessary to make for a port of safety, which as this was nearest, she put into this port for refitment. The master reports 60 packages of dry goods on board, which he says he took out of a *Spanish vessel* at sea.

This is a very fair story, which those who please may believe. This is the same privateer who fired on a coasting vessel going into Charleston, and by which a passenger was wounded. As we understand that a strict investigation is making by the collector and commodore Rogers, we shall offer no remarks upon the subject at present, nor state the reports which are in circulation.—*Norfolk Ledger, June 21.*

The following is the report of capt. Bonne, of the French schr Revench du Cerf, made to the Collector of this port.

Report in distress of the letter of marque pilot-boat the Revench du Cerf, captain Andre Bonne, of Guadaloupe, armed under the national flag of France.

The above pilot-boat sailed from Charleston the 28th April, 1810, bound for France and to terminate her cruize. The 3d June current, she captured a Spanish vessel, which she released, owing to her numerous crew, after taking out of her 88 cases of dry goods and cutlery, and 4 barrels of wine, for the consumption of the vessel, and the same day continued her route for France.

The 14th, being in lat. 36, N. and long. 67, 10, W. meridian of Paris, was overtaken by a terrible gale of wind, which carried away of her spars, and the vessel strained, making much water, and being short of provisions, was obliged to put into the first favorable port that he could make to repair and provision.

That of Norfolk being found the nearest she arrived in distress the 19th of this month at midnight in Hampton Roads.—*Ibid.*

Extract of a letter from Newburyport, dated June 16, received at Boston.

"Captain Mason, late master of the brig Sampson, of Kennebunk, has arrived from Cadiz, a passenger with captain Atkins. His vessel was driven on shore in the tempest in the beginning of March. He affirms, that he was robbed by the French of every thing but the clothes on his back: He has presented for publication his protest and a journal, composing fourteen pages, kept after his misfortune. It gives a very copious detail of the villainous treatment received by Americans from the French soildery, and many of the officers."

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.

[*From the Aurora.*]

"By the note from the Duc de Cadore, the French minister for foreign affairs, to gen. Armstrong, published in the English newspapers, France appears to be quite as *favorably disposed* to the *commerce* of this country as under the circumstances of the world, and our own wavering and unequal policy, *we* have any *reason to expect.*"

"If we hesitate to maintain our own rights, whom can we expect to regard them?"

"*We shall be excluded from every port on the continent of Europe*, and be viewed in no other light than as *the colonists and vassals of Great Britain.*"

"We recommend to the particular attention of all our readers, the two IMPORTANT and ELOQUENT STATE PAPERS of M. Champagny, duke of Cadore, in this day's paper, one addressed to gen. Armstrong and the other to Mr. Roell."

"We are told by certain TORIES, that the language of the French minister, in his note to Mr. Armstrong is *insolent.*"

"It is much to be lamented that some men, SINCERE FRIENDS OF AMERICA, should have examined our real situation so superficially with respect to France, as to have taken up the opinion that the terms proposed by that government to our minister, are *insulting.*"

[It is certainly a fair subject for enquiry, whether the editor of the Aurora does not consider his *allegiance to Napoleon* as paramount to his allegiance to the U. S. If the name of the Aurora had not been prefixed to the above extracts, any one might have supposed they were copied from the Paris Moniteur.]—*Freeman's Journal.*

JUST RECEIVED,

8 pipes Northern Gin, first quality.
40 barrels *Russeting* Apples.

For sale by
John G. Ladd.

May 15

Madder.

JUST Received, a few hundred pounds of th first quality MADDER—And for sale by

BRYAN HAMPSON & CO.

May 10.

To the Admirers of the French Language.

THE French Journal under the title of L'HEMISPHERE, appears every Saturday afternoon at Philadelphia, in pamphlets of 16 pages, in two columns, in large octavo, printed with a handsome type; and conducted with care and impartiality

L'Hemisphere binds itself to publish facts; and the most interesting articles, as may be seen by the numbers already published, which are deposited at the Office of the Alexandria Gazette, where the Admirers of the French Language can subscribe. They are requested to make application immediately and to give their support to a Journal, which has need of encouragement. The price of subscription is *Ten Dollars* per ann. payable in advance.

June 16.

NOTICE.

The Members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, will please to take notice, that a regular stated Meeting of the said Society will be held at *Mr. Brooke's Hotel* in Alexandria, on Wednesday the fourth of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.—The Society will move in procession precisely at eleven o'clock to the Episcopal Church, where a Sermon will be delivered by the *Rev. Mr. Barclay.*

By order of the Standing Committee.
C. DENEALE, *Sec'ry.*

June 26.

Cavalry Orders.

THOSE gentlemen who now belong to the troop of Cavalry, as well as those who wish to join it, are requested to attend at *Brook's* tavern, on Thursday evening, the 28th instant, for the purpose of choosing two officers and making arrangement for celebrating the 4th of July next.

By order of Capt. Geo. W. P. Custis.
Joseph H. Mandeville,
First Lieutenant.

June 27.

☞ *A Meeting of the Company of Volunteer Blues is requested at Mr. Moir's Tavern, on Thursday Evening next at 8 o'clock, on business of the Company.*

By Order.
ROBERT GRAY, *1st Serg't.*

June 27.

For New-York,

The Sch'. Rising Sun,
JOHN OSBOURN, Master;
For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Vowell's wharf, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

June 28. 3t

Public Sale.

THIS DAY, at half past 4 o'clock, will be sold, on *Tucker's* wharf, without reserve, on a credit—

250 SPANISH HIDES.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 28.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST last evening, between 4 and 5 o'clock, somewhere about Mr. Brook's Tavern, or on the road from Alexandria to Washington Bridge, a small RED MOROCCO PURSE, very much worn, containing $230; Consisting of two notes of 40 dols. on the Bank of Alexandria, 3 or 4 of 20 dols. on the Bank of Potomac, the remainder were 10 dollar notes of the Alexandria and Potomac Banks, except two, one of which was of the Bank of Columbia, and the other of the Union Bank of George Town,

Any person delivering the same to Mr. Brook, at the City Tavern, Mr. Cheshire, at the Washington Bridge, or to the subscriber, in the City of Washington, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

Wm. Dudley Diggs.

June 28. d6t

SIGN PAINTING, GILDING AND ENAMELING on GLASS,

executed by the subscriber.

He will be thankful to those who may please to favor him in either of those branches.

Thomas Dempsey.

June 27. 3td

☞ *Bank Stock.*

CASH will be given for several Shares of Alexandria and Potomac Bank Stock. Apply to

The Printer.

June 20. d7t

☞ TUITION.

THE subscriber continues to teach the *French Language* at his residence corner of Prince and Royal streets. Ladies and gentlemen will be waited on at their places of abode at such hours as they may appoint Terms of tuition may be known by applying to him.

John Fraguet.

N. B. The French translated into English the English into French.

April

For Rent,

A CONVENIENT two story frame *Dwelling House*, situate on Cameron street between St. Asaph and Pitt streets. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Negro Fellow,

Accustomed to the Sea. Apply to the Printer.

May 30.

ON SALE, BY
R. GRAY, *King-street,*
AND
NICHOLAS HINGSTON,
Fairfax street—

Patent and Family Medicines,

PREPARED BY
MICHAEL LEE & CO.
BALTIMORE.

For the preservation of health and cure of diseases, the following celebrated Medicines are confidently recommended, viz.

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild—so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and to prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences: a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual constiveness; sickness at the stomach and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

LEE'S
Worm-Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the smallest infant, should no worms exist in the body—but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Elixir

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, Catarrahs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the Whooping Cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking of it.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, involuntary emissions, pains in the limbs, relaxations, obstinate gleets, flur albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops.

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

Lee's Genuine
Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic Rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the ITCH.

A preparation which for pleasantness, ease, safety and expedition, gives place to no application whatever, free from mercury, or any pernicious ingredient, and unattended with that troublesome and tormenting smart which generally accompanies other medicines, prepared for the same purpose. This vegetable remedy is so mild, yet efficacious that it may be used with the utmost safety on the most delicate pregnant lady, or on a child not a week old.

Lee's genuine Eye-Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Lee's genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable thro'out Europe as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin, of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after small pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian lotion operates mildly without impeding that natural perspiration which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

Damask Lip Salve

Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Anodyne Elixir,

for the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

Restorative Tooth Powder,

for the Teeth and Gums.

The Indian Vegetable Specific,

for the cure of venereal complaints.

The proprietors think it necessary to remind the public that those medicines have been sold several years prepared by the late Richard Lee and Son, to whom they are the immediate successors; the good effects of which are authenticated by some of our most respectable citizens. Without attending to our signature the purchaser may be disappointed by receiving no benefit, not having our genuine medicines.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

Michael Lee & Co.
late Richard Lee and Son.

Public Sale.

On Monday the 16th July next, the subscriber will expose to sale at Fairfax Court House, on a credit of six and nine months,

A small Tract of Land,

LYING on the east side of the stage road from Alexandria to Colchester, at the place commonly called the "Five Foot Hill," supposed to contain 35 and a half acres—belonging to the estate of William Huskins, deceased.

Mary Huskins, *Executrix.*
June 25 eots

CHARLES BENNETT

HAS REMOVED to the brick dwelling on Columbus street, a few doors south of King street where he offers for sale the balance of his stock of Goods on the most reduced terms and on a liberal credit: they consist of Chintzes and Calicoes, a few tamboured and plain Muslins Pins, Buttons, thread and cotton Laces and Edgings, black Lace Viels and Laces, silk Gloves and Mitts, Silk Nankeens, Wool Hats, 25 bags Coffee of a good quality. He gives Cash for Tobacco and Alexandria and Potomac Bank Stock.
June 7. d1weo2w.

WHISKEY,

I HAVE received for sale 85 barrels WHISKEY, and 20 barrels HERRINGS.

Thomas Cruse.
June 21. d3w

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD at public sale to the highest bidder; for ready money, on the premises, on *Tuesday the 17th day of July next*, a LOT of GROUND, No. 5, in the division of Dandridge's Lot, fronting 21 feet 7 inches on Pitt street, and running back 108 feet 5 inches, to a 15 feet alley, and also bounded on the north by a 15 feet alley, the same having been heretofore struck off to Alexander Baggett, who has failed to comply with the terms of sale, and the lot is now sold to raise the balance due thereon agreeable to the terms of the first sale.

Thomas Swann,
Geo. Deneale, } *Com'rs.*
June 21 dts

PUBLIC SALE.

FOR SALE, at public vendue, on the 20th day of next month, at the premises, on the south side of King-street, near the corner of Fairfax street,

A three story Brick House,

30 feet front and 90 feet back, with the privilege of an alley three feet wide and extending back 64 feet—subject to a ground rent of one thousand pounds of tobacco and cask.

One tenth of the purchase money to be paid in hand, the remainder in three equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale. This property is now in tenure of Jennings and Sangster, and may justly be reckoned among the best stands in Alexandria.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Hartshorne to the subscribers, to secure Jos. Riddle for his endorsment to the Bank of Alexandria.

James Keith,
John C. Herbert.
June 21. dts

☞ Two elegant *Eight-day Clocks*, just received,
And for sale by
Anthony P. Gover.
6th mo. 14th. law3w

New Teas—at reduced Prices.

100 chests, half chests and boxes gunpowder, imperial, hyson, young hyson, and hyson skin Teas, principally of the Hindsey's cargo, lately landed and of excellent qualities.

120 barrels Rye Whiskey,
20 barrels & 3 hogsheads N. E. Rum.
40 dozen old Medoc Claret, imported in 1807.
15 quarter casks Malaga Wine.
5 pipes Lisbon and Fayal Wines.
4000 lbs. Coffee.
4000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar.
10 hogsheads and 40 barrels first & second quality Muscovado Sugars.
20 bags clean heavy pepper and pimento
3 chests Cassia, & Cassia buds
30 lbs. fresh nutmegs
20 boxes, 1 dozen each, bottles best Florence salad oil
120 boxes and half boxes choice 1st and 2d quality Havanna and St. Jago cigars
10 bales Georgia Upland cotton
3 hhds green copperas
1000 lbs glue
500 gallons pickling vinegar
50 demijohns

Which with his usual extensive assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries will be sold on low terms for cash, and to punctual men at a moderate credit, by

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 21.

TO RENT,

THAT two story DWELLING HOUSE, occupied by *John Hodgkin*. Possession will be given the first of October—To comment would be unnecessary, as the stand is so well known.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A small two story BRICK HOUSE, on Pitt street, with a Lot of 45 feet front and 108 feet deep.

If not disposed of at private sale before the 20th day of June, it will, *on that day*, be sold at public sale.

John Wise.

Bryan Hampson. & Co.

Have just received and offer for sale,

10 hhds. and 50 barrels first quality sugar
29 do second quality,
10 pipes old London particular Madeira,
2 pipes and 3 tierces London market and
15 quarter casks Malaga WINES,
20 boxes dipt Candles,
2 hhds. old Jamaica Spirits,
1 pipe old Cognac Brandy,
50 barrels New England Rum,
40 do prime Whiskey,
10 chests Imperial,
10 do Young Hyson TEAS, of this years importation,

And selected for family use.

ALSO, the best selected Flour for do.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

I WILL sell the TRACT OF LAND on which I resided the last year, called "*Buzzard's Island*," lying on Patuxent river, in Calvert county and nearly opposite to Benedict; containing by estimation seven hundred three and one quarter acres of as fertile land as can be found in the state of Maryland, one third of which is in wood and very heavily timbered, and as well watered for the convenience of stock as any tract of its size in the state.

The arable part of this plantation is level and most of it covered with oyster-shells and is divided into three fields each of which will produce two hundred barrels of corn, with a reserve of prime Tobacco land sufficient to grow fifty hogsheads of Tobacco annually, and with very little labor more meadow may be reclaimed than will be found sufficient.—No land can be better adapted to the growth of corn, tobacco and wheat, and few plantations hold out stronger inducements to stimulate an industrious man. It binds for a considerable distance on the river and lies nearly in a square.

Fish, oysters and wild fowl, are to be had at all times: Stock of every description, particularly sheep, thrives and improves wonderfully when removed to this land: a convincing proof of the nutricious quality of the grass which it produces in great abundance. The improvements are sufficient to accommodate a small family. A more particular description is not necessary, as a purchaser will naturally view the premises. The above estate is now under a tenement of one thousand dollars per annum. Terms accommodating, and made known by application to *Walter W. Harwood*, merchant, Upper Marlbro' Prince Geogg County, or to the subscriber now in Alexandria.

Richard W. Harwood.
June 22. d1eA

FOR SALE,

The HOUSES and LOTS at the corner of Duke and Royal streets, late the property of *Elisha Janney*. Also, a half acre LOT at the corner of Cameron and Henry streets, and the MILL SEAT at Occoquan—on very liberal terms.

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*
For creditors of E. Ja.
May 25. taw

WILLIAM RAMSAY,

Fronting the upper side of the Fairfax Stone,
Offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, the following

ARTICLES,

Part of which are just received from Philadelphia.

GUNPOWDER, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, & Hyson Skin } TEAS, *Imported in the ship Pacific and part calculated and part cask.*
Liquors—a general assortment
Spices, of every description
Best Green Coffee and first and second quality Chocolate
Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugars
Spermaceti, Mould and Dipt Candles
Box and Casks Raisins
Almonds, Figs and Tamarinds
New-Orleans, Natchitoches, and Garret's Philadelphia Snuff
Best Spanish Segars & Chewing Tobacco
Fresh Sallad Oil, Capers, Olives, Anchovies, and Mushroom Catchup
West India and Sugar House Molasses
Georgia Cotton
Rice, Pearl Barley, Fig Blue, Starch, Indigo, Mustard, and Basket Salt
Lisbon Baskets, a variety.
Wrapping and Writing Paper
Hair Sifters
Sweeping and Scrubbing Brushes
Leading Lines, Traces and Bed Cords
Mens fine and coarse Shoes
Smithfield Bacon and Venison Hams

A constant supply of
Jamieson's Water Crackers
Sifted Indian Corn Meal
Fresh Fruits
A quantity of Irish Seed Potatoes
A neat assortment of Earthen Ware, from the Columbian pottery, Philadelphia—with which he will be constantly supplied, &c. &c.

May 23. eotf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, living in the county of King George, on the Potomac river, finding great inconvenience in having quarters at a distance, offers for sale his valuable TRACT OF LAND in the county of Fauquier and state of Virginia, lying in a most healthy part of the state, in the neighborhood of three valuable merchant Mills, between the Leather-Coat and Pignut mountains, ten miles from the court house of the said county, and seven miles from Haymarket, where the newly contemplated turnpike road will pass, six miles from Middleburg and 45 miles from the City of Washington and the commercial town of Alexandria—The great road from over the Ridge by the White Plains passes through it, on which there is an excellent waggon stand, from whence great quantities of manure are annually collected. Two-thirds of this estate is uncleared, and in excellent timber. The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian Corn, Wheat and Tobacco; and from experiments made, no land is better suited for the use of the Plaister. There is a dwelling house on this estate newly finished, with two rooms on a floor, and other convenient out houses, calculated for the accommodation of a small family.—This estate is at present divided into two farms, on each of which there is an excellent granary, farm houses, &c. There is at present from forty to sixty acres of land in Timothy and Clover on this estate; and eighty or an hundred acres more may very conveniently be added. No estate is better or more conveniently watered than it is. It is bounded by Broad Run on the west for nearly one mile and an half; and Mill Run, a never failing stream, runs through the middle of it, on which there is an excellent site for an overshot Mill and Distillery. The subscriber will divide this estate into three or more farms to suit the convenience of purchasers. It is deemed unnecessary to say more, as it is presumed that those who may be inclined to purchase will first view the premises. A reasonable accommodation will be given purchasers as to the payments. Letters addressed to the subscriber, post paid, will meet with due attention.

Richard Steuart.
Cedar Grove, June 20. 3aw6w

ISAAC KELL,

Coppersmith, Plumber, and Tin-Plate-Worker,

HAVING REMOVED from Water to Prince street, two doors above the corner of the late Col. Hooe, informs those who have hitherto favored him with their custom, and those who may be disposed to do so, that he will thankfully receive and endeavor to merit their favors.

Cash or exchange given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter or Lead.

WANTED,

A BOY of good morals as Apprentice to the above business.
March 29. 2aw

TO RENT.

A convenient STORE and DWELLING, on Fairfax-street, lately occupied by *Hunt, Kine* and *Alden*. Apply to

Jacob Buttz.